<((2) On that altar the Devas (Pranas) offer rain.
From that oblation rises food (corn etc)/'

Seventh Section.

tc (1) The altar is man, 0 Gautama; its fuel speech
itself, the smoke the breath, the light the tongue, the coals
the eye, the sparks the ear.

"(2) On that altar the Devas (Pranas) offer food.
From that oblation rises seed."

Eighth Section.

" (1) The altar is woman, 0 Gautama.

" (2) On that altar the Devas (Aranas) oner seed.
From that oblation rises the germ."

Ninth Section.

" (1) For this reason is water in the fifth libation
called Man. This germ, covered in the womb having dwelt
there ten months, or more or less is born.

" (2) When born, he lives whatever the length of his
life may be. When he has departed, his friends carry him, as
appointed, to the fire (of the funeral pile) from whence he
came, from wlience he sprang."

Tenth Section.

" (1) Those who know this (even though they still be
grihasthas, householders) and those who in the forest follow
faith and austerities (the Vanaprasthas, and of the parivi-
rajakas), those who not yet know the Highest (Brahman)
go to light (arkis), from light to day, from

day to the light
half of the moon, from the light half of the
moon to the six
months when the sun goes to the north,
from the six months
when the sun goes to tlie north to the year,
from the year to
the sun, from the sun to the moon, from
the moon to the
lightning. There is a person not human.
tf (2) He leads them to Brahman (the
conditioned
Brahman). This is the path of the Devas.